

**A
PROJECT REPORT
ON
“A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF
COMMUNICATION SKILLS AT THE
WORKPLACE IN KOTTAKKAL MUNICIPALITY ”**



**BY
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**UNDER GUIDANCE OF
AFRA**

DECLARATION

I, SHIBLA JABIN PT (OA 0162), hereby declare that the project report entitled “A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF COMMUNICATION SKILLS AT WORKPLACE IN KOTTAKKAL MUNICIPALITY” submitted to IQJITA innovative llp for the award of OFFICE ADMINISTRATION.

I also declare that the report contains no material which has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma of any university or institution and the best of knowledge and belief, it contains no material previously published by any other person except where due reference is made in the report.

Place: Kottakkal

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I'm grateful to my friends for their help and support, and to my family for their constant motivation. Finally, I thank Almighty God for His blessings that enabled me to complete this project.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Communication is one of the most essential skills in any workplace. It serves as the foundation for effective collaboration, decision-making, and overall organizational success. The ability to convey information clearly, listen actively, and provide constructive feedback helps in building strong professional relationships, reducing misunderstandings, and improving workflow efficiency. In today's competitive work environment, strong communication skills are directly linked to enhanced employee performance, teamwork, and job satisfaction. This study explores how communication skills impact workplace productivity, employee morale, and organizational growth while identifying barriers and strategies for effective communication.

Workplace communication is the process of exchanging information, both verbal and non-verbal, within an organization. There are many means of communication. To be an effective and valuable member of your workplace it is important that you become skilled in all the different methods of communication that are appropriate. Effective workplace communication ensures that organizational objectives are achieved. Workplace communication is tremendously important to organizations because it increases productivity and efficiency. Ineffective workplace communication leads to communication gaps between employees, which causes confusion, wastes time, and reduces productivity. Misunderstandings that cause friction between people can be avoided by communicating effectively.

Effective communication skills at the workplace lead to higher productivity, better collaboration, a healthier culture, reduced conflict, increased employee engagement and job satisfaction, stronger client relationships, and improved employee retention. Clear instructions and timely feedback enable employees to understand expectations, work more efficiently, and contribute to an innovative and cohesive work environment.

Workplace communication is the exchange of information between employees in a work environment. This includes face-to-face conversations, emails, chat messages, videoconferencing, phone calls, and other methods used to convey information in the workplace. Nonverbal communication, like eye contact, body language, and tone of voice, are important aspects of workplace communication.

Good communication in the workplace ensures employees have the information they need to perform well, builds a positive work environment, and eliminates inefficiencies. Effective communication should accurately convey information while maintaining or improving human relationships. The ability to exchange information and ideas at work is an essential skill in many roles. Learn more about what makes workplace communication so important and how to improve your communication skills.

1.1 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

1. Many organizations experience misunderstandings, conflicts, and reduced productivity due to poor communication skills.
2. There is a lack of clear understanding of how communication directly affects employee performance and organizational outcomes.
3. This study aims to explore the influence of communication skills, identify barriers, and suggest strategies to enhance workplace efficiency.

1.2 SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY

The significance of this problem lies in its profound influence on organizational performance, employee engagement, and overall workplace productivity. Effective communication skills are essential for fostering collaboration, enhancing decision-making, and maintaining positive professional relationships. Inadequate communication, however, leads to misunderstandings, decreased efficiency, low morale, and increased conflicts, all of which hinder organizational growth. This research is important as it provides insights into how communication skills directly affect workplace dynamics and long-term performance. The findings can guide organizations in designing training programs, improving management strategies, and creating communication frameworks that promote efficiency, innovation, and employee satisfaction.

1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To analyze the role of communication skills in enhancing workplace performance.
- To identify common barriers to effective communication in organizations.
- To evaluate how communication affects teamwork, collaboration, and decision-making.

1.4 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

- The study was Conducted with a sample size of 15 respondents from Kottakkal area.
- This study focuses on examining how communication skills influence workplace performance and productivity.
- This study covers key aspects such as teamwork, decision-making, employee morale, and organizational growth.
- This study includes identification of barriers to effective communication and possible strategies for improvement.

1.5 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Methodology is a plan of Action or research project and explain the detailed how data is collected analyzed and presented so that will provide meaningful information.

1.6 AREA OF THE STUDY

This study was Conducted in kottakkal municipality of Malappuram district.

1.7 SAMPLE SIZE

The study was Conducted with a sample size of 15 respondents from Kottakkal area.

1.8 SOURCE OF DATA

- a) Primary data; primary data are those data, which are collected for the first time. The primary data are original in character. Questionnaire was used to collect primary data from respondents. The Questionnaire was structured type.
- b) Secondary data; secondary data are those data which have already Been collected, tabulated and presented in some form by someone else for the other purpose. Secondary data were collected from published Sources like articles, journals, books, internet etc.

1.8 PERIOD OF STUDY

The period covering for the completion of this study is 21 days.

1.9 TOOL FOR DATA COLLECTION

Tool for data collection is questionnaire.

1.10 LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- Self-reported data may involve bias.
- Time constraints limit long-term analysis.
- Limited to specific organizations or industries.
- Small sample size may affect accuracy

CHAPTER 2

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Smith & Johnson (2019)

Smith and Johnson (2019) conducted a study to investigate how effective communication contributes to teamwork and overall organizational performance. Their findings revealed that organizations with clear communication channels experienced a 30% increase in collaboration among employees, resulting in faster project completion and fewer conflicts. The study concluded that communication plays a pivotal role in improving coordination and fostering a culture of trust within the workplace.

Ahmed & Khan (2020)

Ahmed and Khan (2020) explored the relationship between communication skills and employee productivity in corporate settings. The study indicated that employees with strong interpersonal communication abilities reported higher levels of job satisfaction and were more efficient in completing assigned tasks. Furthermore, the research highlighted that organizations offering communication training programs saw a marked improvement in performance metrics.

Brown (2018)

Brown (2018) examined how communication practices influence employee morale and engagement. The study found that transparent, consistent, and open communication from management fostered a sense of belonging and trust among employees. As a result, organizations experienced reduced turnover rates and improved employee retention. Brown emphasized that communication is not only a functional process but also an emotional connector in the workplace.

Li & Chen (2021)

Li and Chen (2021) analyzed communication barriers in multicultural workplaces, particularly in international companies. The research identified language differences, cultural misunderstandings, and varying communication styles as significant obstacles to workplace harmony. However, the introduction of cross-cultural training programs and team-building workshops improved communication effectiveness, reducing workplace conflicts by nearly 40%.

Williams (2022)

Williams (2022) studied the impact of digital communication tools on workplace efficiency and decision-making. The research showed that a balanced combination of digital platforms (e.g., emails, instant messaging, project management tools) and face-to-face communication enhanced workflow and reduced delays in project execution. Williams concluded that technology should complement, rather than replace, human interaction for optimal workplace performance.

CHAPTER 3

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

The theoretical framework for “Impact of Communication Skills at the Workplace” is grounded in established communication and organizational behavior theories that explain how communication affects employee performance, teamwork, and overall organizational success. It provides a structured explanation of how communication skills function as a key driver in enhancing workplace efficiency and growth.

Communication Skill

Communication is the process of exchanging information, ideas, and messages between individuals or groups to achieve understanding and accomplish tasks. Communication skills are essential for the smooth functioning of any workplace as they determine how information flows between employees, departments, and management. Effective communication ensures that instructions are clear, feedback is properly conveyed, and collaboration occurs without misunderstandings. In modern organizations, where teamwork and efficiency are crucial, strong communication skills help in achieving organizational goals, improving employee performance, and creating a positive work environment.

Communication in workplace can be classified into various types, each serving a specific purpose.

- Verbal Communication involves spoken interactions such as meetings, phone calls, or direct instructions. It is quick and often used for immediate decision-making.
- Written Communication includes emails, reports, memos, and circulars. It provides a permanent record of information and ensures clarity in documentation.
- Non-Verbal Communication refers to body language, facial expressions, gestures, and tone of voice, which often reinforce or contradict verbal messages.
- Digital Communication has become increasingly important in modern offices through video conferencing, instant messaging apps, and collaborative platforms like Microsoft Teams and Zoom.

Importance of Communication Skills at the Workplace

Communication skills play a vital role in the success of any workplace. They are essential for ensuring that information is exchanged clearly, instructions are understood, and work is completed efficiently. Effective communication fosters better understanding among employees, encourages teamwork, and creates a positive working environment where collaboration can thrive.

Strong communication enhances productivity and efficiency by reducing errors and saving time. When instructions are given clearly, tasks are carried out more effectively, and deadlines are met without confusion. It also plays a key role in decision-making, as open communication allows employees to share ideas and provide input, leading to informed and timely decisions.

Good communication skills are also essential for building strong professional relationships. They foster trust and respect between colleagues, managers, and clients, which helps maintain a harmonious work environment. Additionally, effective communication assists in resolving conflicts quickly, preventing misunderstandings and workplace disputes.

Moreover, good communication skills contribute to career growth. Employees who communicate confidently are often viewed as leaders and are more likely to earn promotions and opportunities for professional development. Thus, communication is not just a skill but a powerful tool for individual and organizational success.

Role of Communication Skills in Workplace Operations

a) Coordination of Tasks and Activities

Communication skills help employees understand their roles and responsibilities, ensuring that work is completed accurately and on time. Clear instructions reduce confusion and errors, resulting in a more organized workflow.

b) Building Teamwork and Collaboration

Strong communication promotes cooperation among team members, enabling them to share ideas, provide feedback, and work toward common goals. It builds trust and creates a collaborative work environment.

c) Enhancing Leadership and Management

Managers and supervisors rely on effective communication to delegate tasks, provide guidance, and motivate employees. Good communication helps leaders inspire their teams and maintain workplace harmony.

d) Conflict Resolution

Misunderstandings and disagreements are common in workplaces, but effective communication helps resolve conflicts quickly and professionally. Active listening and respectful dialogue prevent minor issues from escalating.

e) Customer Service and Business Relations

Communication skills are essential for interacting with clients, handling inquiries, and maintaining positive relationships. Professional and polite communication improves customer satisfaction and strengthens the organization's reputation.

f) Supporting Decision-Making

Clear and concise communication ensures that relevant information reaches decision-makers in a timely manner. Employees who communicate well can present data and suggestions effectively, supporting better organizational decisions.

Communication skills influence almost every aspect of workplace operations. They enhance teamwork by ensuring that team members understand their roles and responsibilities. They also strengthen relationships between colleagues and management, leading to a more cooperative and motivated workforce. Good communication helps employees to share ideas, solve problems, and make decisions effectively. Furthermore, clear communication builds trust with clients and customers, improving the organization's reputation and service quality.

Employees who communicate well can express their thoughts clearly, reducing the chances of mistakes and delays. They are better equipped to handle tasks efficiently because they understand instructions and expectations. Good communication skills also boost confidence, enabling employees to participate in discussions and contribute innovative ideas. This leads to higher productivity and better overall performance at both individual and organizational levels.

Healthy workplace relationships are built on trust and respect, both of which stem from effective communication. Open communication helps prevent conflicts and misunderstandings among employees. It also strengthens the bond between staff and management, creating a supportive work culture. When employees feel heard and understood, their job satisfaction increases, leading to lower turnover rates and improved organizational stability.

Decision-making and problem-solving require accurate information and clear understanding of issues. Employees with strong communication skills can present relevant data, share opinions confidently, and collaborate with others to find effective solutions. This leads to quicker resolutions of workplace challenges and well-informed decisions that benefit the organization.

Communication skills directly affect how customers perceive a company. Employees who interact politely, listen carefully, and provide clear information build stronger customer relationships. Satisfied customers are more likely to return and recommend the company, thereby improving its market image and profitability.

Despite its benefits, communication at workplaces may face barriers such as cultural differences, language barriers, poor listening habits, or over-reliance on digital communication. These challenges can result in misinterpretations, delays, and decreased productivity. Overcoming these barriers through training and awareness is essential to maintain effective communication. These communication barriers can affect workplace performance by causing delays, reducing teamwork, increasing conflicts, and lowering employee morale. They may also impact customer service and harm the organization's reputation.

The Shannon-Weaver Model of Communication (1949) serves as the primary foundation, describing communication as a process involving a sender, a receiver, a channel, and potential barriers (noise). In the workplace, this model emphasizes the importance of clarity in conveying instructions, feedback, and organizational goals. Miscommunication or distortion of messages can lead to errors, conflicts, and reduced productivity, whereas effective communication ensures smooth operations and mutual understanding among employees.

The Social Exchange Theory (Belau, 1964) further strengthens this framework by highlighting the role of communication in building trust and reciprocal relationships. In organizational settings, open and transparent communication fosters collaboration, promotes teamwork, and increases employee engagement. When employees feel heard and valued, they are more likely to share ideas, contribute to problem-solving, and remain committed to organizational objectives.

Additionally, Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory (1959) explains how communication influences job satisfaction and motivation. Clear instructions, constructive feedback, and timely recognition communicated by managers serve as motivating factors, leading to improved performance and morale. Conversely, poor communication can create uncertainty, dissatisfaction, and disengagement, negatively impacting overall productivity.

Within this framework, communication skills—including verbal, non-verbal, written, and listening abilities—are considered independent variables, while workplace outcomes such as performance, teamwork, decision-making efficiency, job satisfaction, and organizational growth are dependent variables. The framework proposes a direct link where effective communication skills enhance clarity, reduce conflicts, improve decision-making, and foster a positive work environment, ultimately leading to higher levels of organizational success.

CHAPTER 4

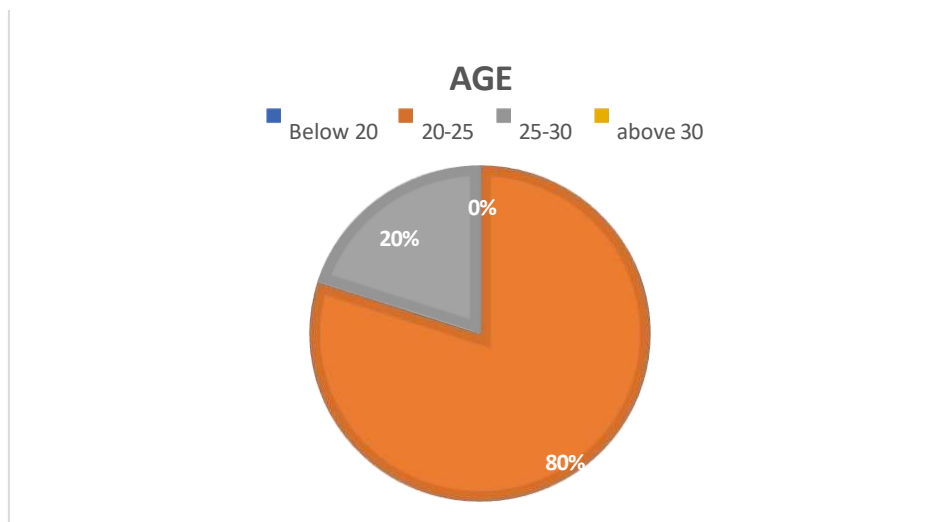
DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

TABLE 1

TABLE SHOWING AGE BASED CLASSIFICATION OF RESPONDENT

AGE	RESPONDET	PERCENTAGE
Below 20	0	0%
20-25	12	80%
25- 30	3	20%
Above 30	0	0%
Total	15	100%

CHART 1 AGE BASED CLASSIFICATION



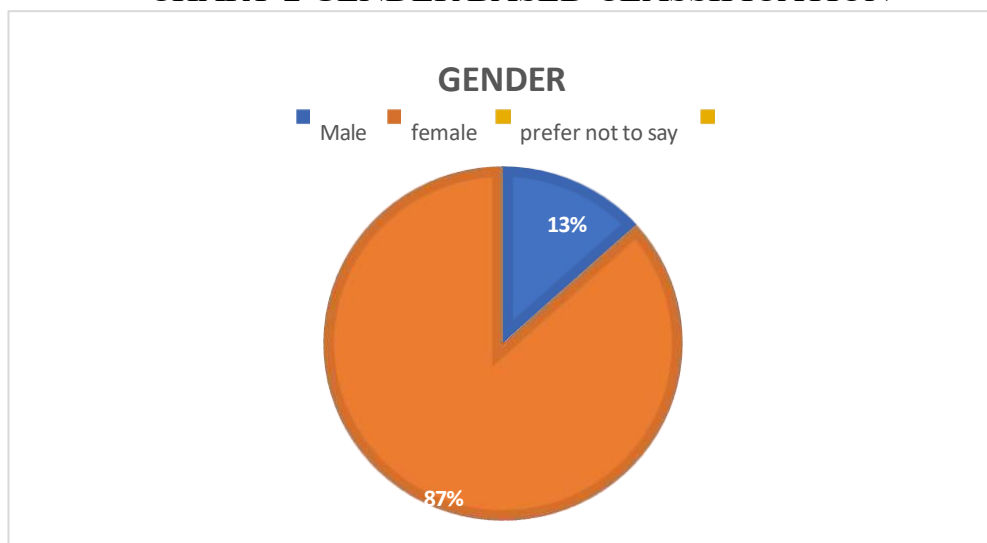
TNTERPRETATION

The majority of the respondents (80%) are in the 20-25 age group, with the remaining 20% in the 25-30 age group. No respondents were below 20 years old or above 30 years old.

TABLE 2
TABLE SHOWING GENDER BASED CLASSIFICATION OF
RESPONDENT

GENDER	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
Male	2	13.3%
Female	13	86.7%
prefer not to say	0	0%
Total	15	100%

CHART-2 GENDER BASED CLASSIFICATION



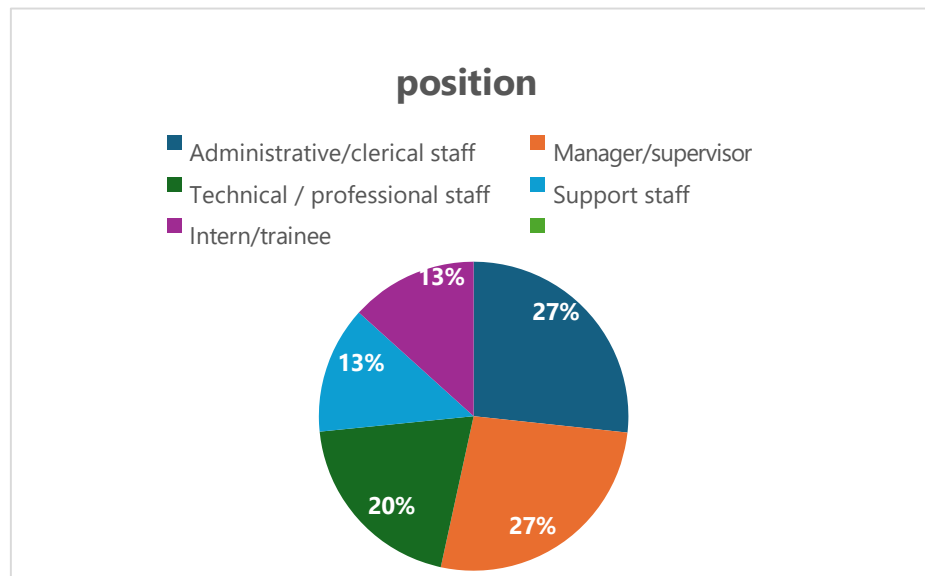
INTERPRETATION

The table and a chart representing the gender-based classification of respondents. Females make up 87% (13 respondents) and males make up 13% (2 respondents). No respondents preferred not to say, with a total of 15 respondents.

TABLE 3
TABLE SHOWING POSITION BASED CLASSIFICATION OF
RESPONDENTS

Option	Respondents	Percentage
Administrative/clerical staff	4	26.7%
Manager/supervisor	4	26.7%
Technical / professional staff	3	20%
Support staff	2	13.3%
Intern/trainee	2	13.3%
Other	0	0%
Total	15	100%

CHART 4 POSITION BASED CLASSIFICATION



INTERPRETATION

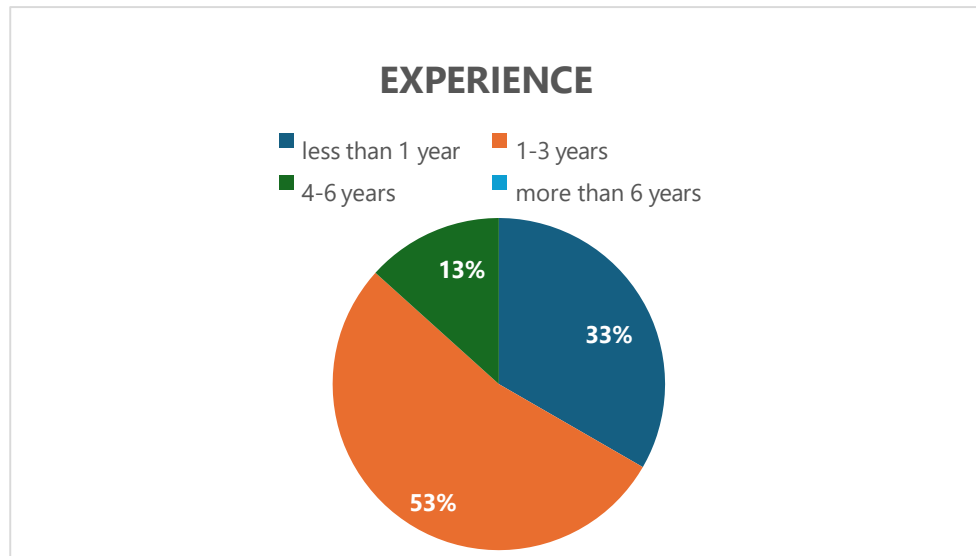
The chart shows that most respondents are administrative/clerical staff and managers (26.7% each), followed by technical staff (20%), while support staff and interns form smaller groups.

TABLE 4

TABLE SHOWING YEARS OF WORK EXPERIENCE OF RESPONDENT

Option	Respondents	Percentage
Less than 1 year	5	33.3%
1-3 years	8	53.3%
4-6 years	2	13.3%
More than 6 years	0	0%
Total	15	100%

CHART-4 YEARS OF WORK EXPERIENCE



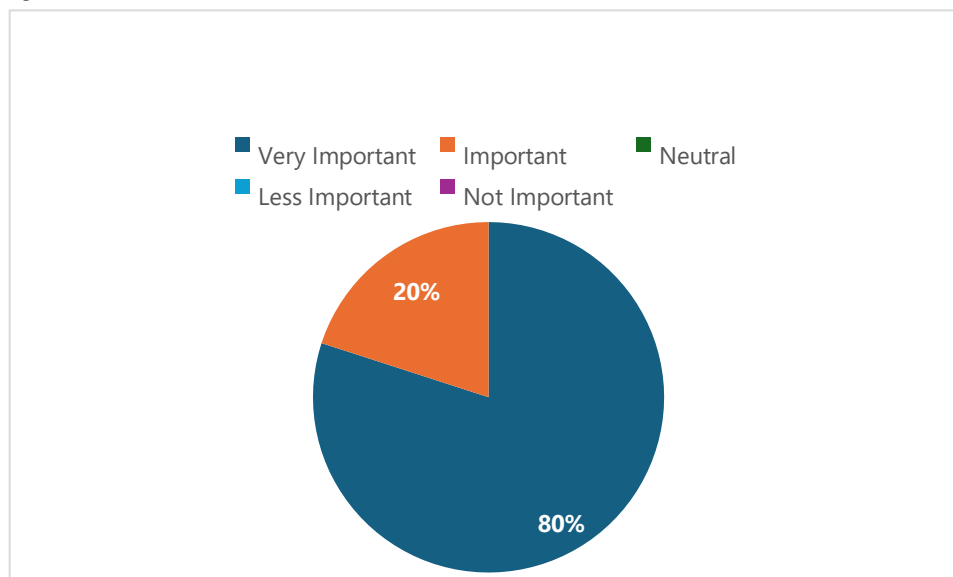
INTERPRETATION

The majority of respondents have 1–3 years of work experience (53.3%), followed by less than 1 year (33.3%). Only 13.3% have 4–6 years, and none have more than 6 years of experience. This shows most respondents are relatively new to the workplace.

TABLE 5
TABLE SHOWING THE IMPORTANCE OF
COMMUNICATION SKILLS AT WORKPLACE

Option	Respondents	Percentage
Very Important	12	80%
Important	3	20%
Neutral	0	0%
Less Important	0	0%
Total	15	100%

CHART 5 IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNICATION SKILL AT WORKPLACE



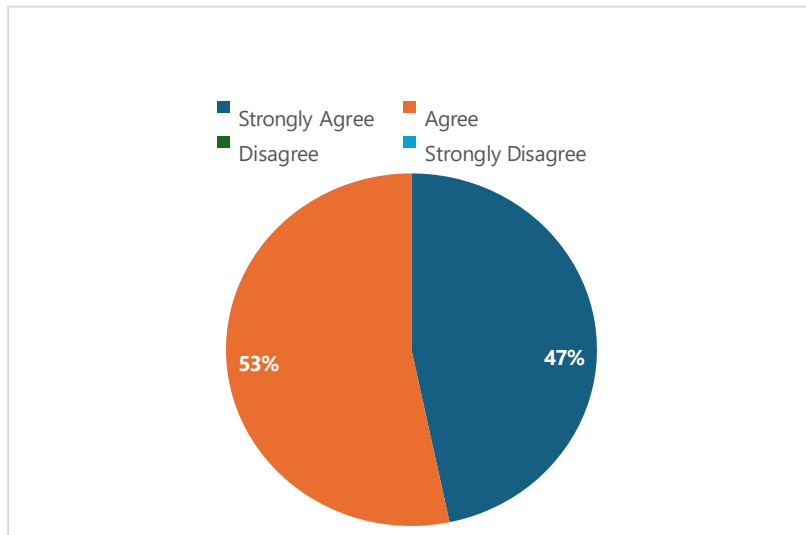
INTERPRETATION

The table and chart show that 80% of respondents consider communication skills very important, while the remaining 20% consider them important. None rated it neutral or less important, indicating that communication skills are universally valued in the workplace.

TABLE 6
TABLE SHOWING THE IMPACT OF COMMUNICATIO ON
WORKPLACE PRODUCTIVITY

Option	Respondents	Percentage
Strongly Agree	7	46.7%
Agree	8	53.3%
Disagree	0	0%
Strongly Disagree	0	0%
Total	15	100%

CHART- 6 IMPACT OF COMMUNICATIO ON WORKPLACE
PRODUCTIVITY



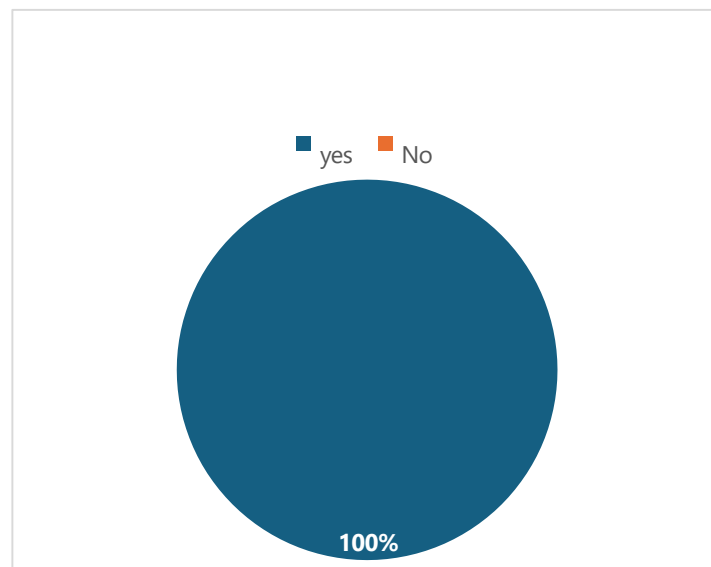
INTERPRETATION

The table and chart show that all respondents agree communication positively impacts workplace productivity, with 53.3% agreeing and 46.7% strongly agreeing, and none disagreeing. This highlights a unanimous view on its importance.

TABLE 7
TABLE SHOWING THE POOR COMMUNICATION AND WORKPLACE CONFLICTS

Options	Respondents	Percentage
Yes	15	100%
No	0	0%
Total	15	100%

CHART-7 POOR COMMUNICATION AND WORKPLACE CONFLICTS



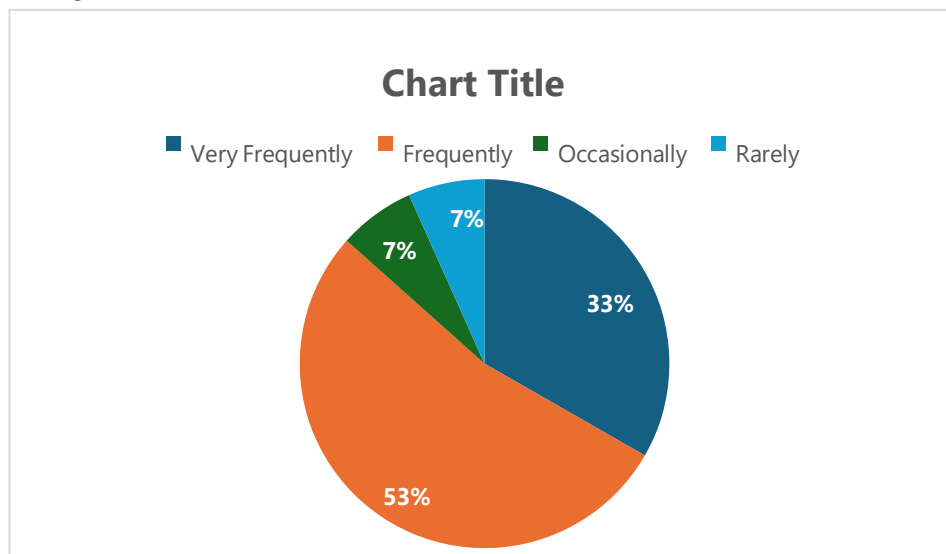
INTERPRETATION

The table and chart show that 100% of respondents agree poor communication leads to workplace conflicts, indicating it is a universally recognized issue.

TABLE 8
TABLE SHOWIN MISUNDERSTANDINGS FROM POOR COMMUNICATION

Option	Respondents	Percentage
Very Frequently	5	33.3%
Frequently	8	53.3%
Occasionally	1	6.7%
Rarely	1	6.7%
Total	15	100%

CHART-8 MISUNDERSTANDINGS FROM POOR COMMUNICATION



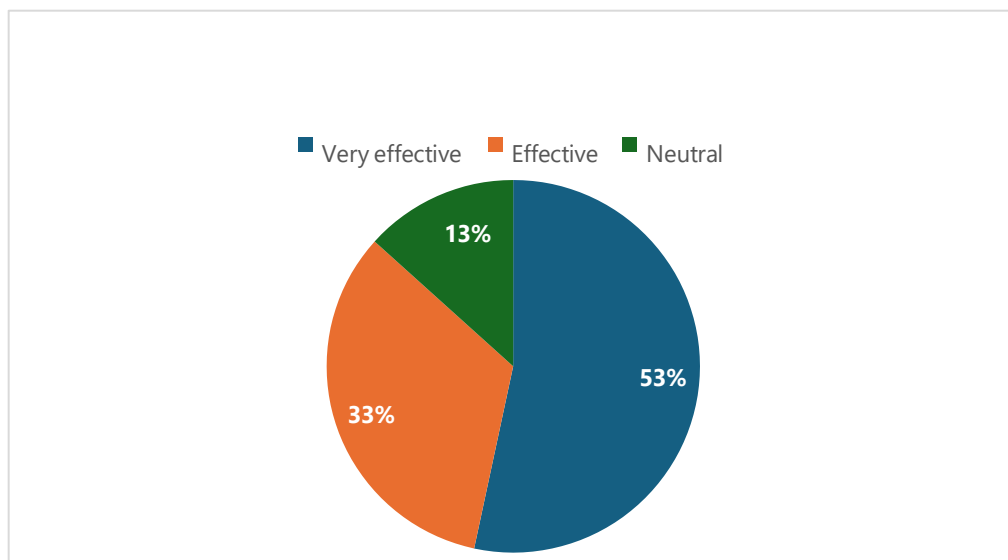
INTERPRETATION

The chart shows that poor communication often leads to misunderstandings, as most Respondents face it frequently (53%) or very frequently (33%), while only a few Experiences it occasionally or rarely (7% each).

TABLE 9
TABLE SHOWING EFFECTIVENESS OF MANAGEMENT IN
COMMUNICATING GOALS AND POLICIES

Option	Respondents	Percentage
Very effective	8	53.3%
Effective	5	33.3%
Neutral	2	13.3%
Total	15	100%

CHART-9 EFFECTIVENESS OF MANAGEMENT IN COMMUNICATING
GOALS AND POLICIES



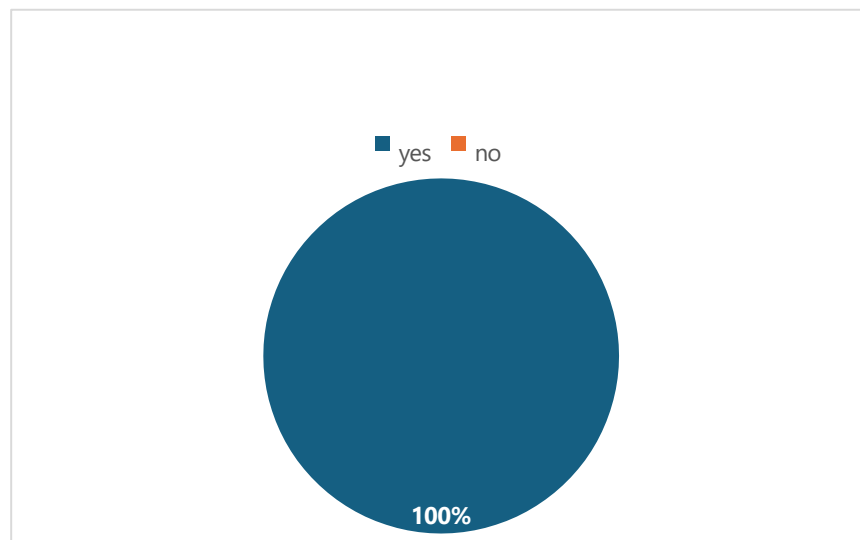
INTERPRETATION

The chart shows that management is largely effective in communicating goals and Policies, with most respondents rating it very effective (54%) or effective (33%), while only a small share (13%) remained neutral.

TABLE 10
TABLE SHOWING COMMUNICATION SKILLS TRAINING IN THE
ORGANIZATION

Option	Respondents	Percentage
Yes	15	100%
No	0	0%
Total	15	100%

CHART-10 COMMUNICATION SKILLS TRAINING



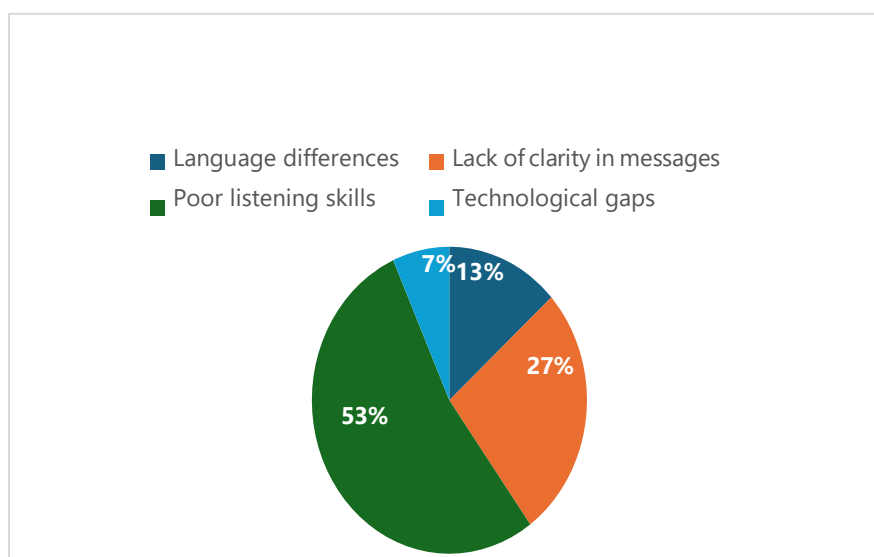
INTERPRETATION

The chart shows that all respondents (100%) confirmed the presence of communication skills Training in the organization, indicating it is universally provided.

TABLE 11
TABLE SHOWING MAIN BARRIERS TO EFFECTIVE
COMMUNICATION IN THE WORKPLACE

Option	Respondents	Percentage
Language differences	2	13.3%
Lack of clarity in messages	4	26.7%
Poor listening skills	8	53.3%
Technological gaps	1	6.7%
Total	15	100%

CHART-11 MAIN BARRIERS TO EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION IN THE
WORKPLACE



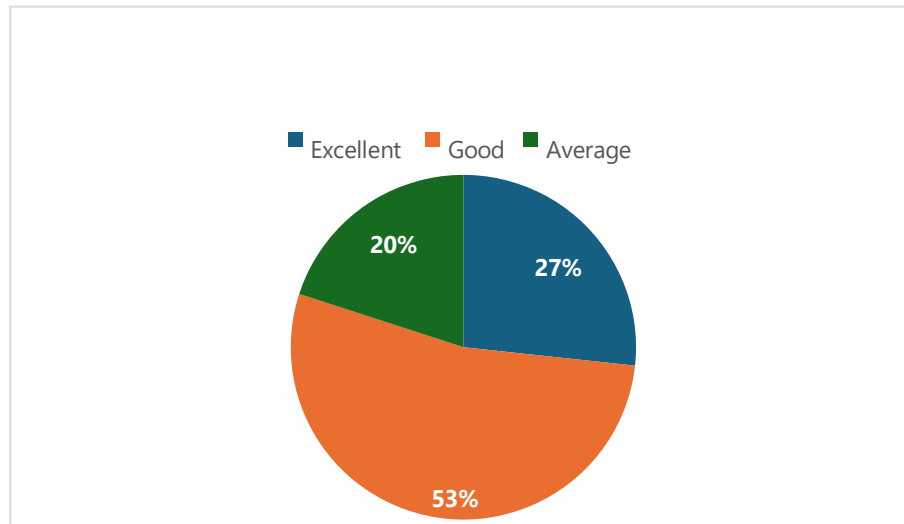
INTERPRETATION

The table and chart show that the main barrier is poor listening skills (53.3%), followed by lack of clarity (26.7%), while language differences and technological gaps are minor issues.

TABLE 12
TABLE SHOWING OVERALL COMMUNICATION IN WORKPLACE

Option	Respondents	Percentage
Excellent	4	26.7%
Good	8	53.3%
Average	3	20%
Total	15	100%

CHART- 12 OVERALL COMMUNICATION IN WORKPLACE



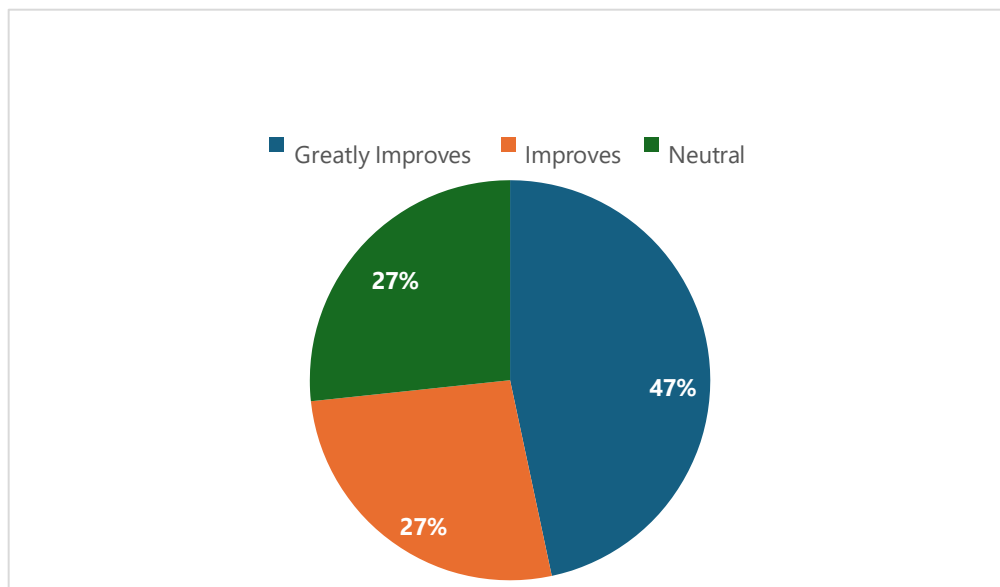
INTERPRETATION

The chart shows that overall workplace communication is positively rated, with most respondents considering it good (53%) or excellent (27%), while only 20% rated it as average.

TABLE 13
TABLE SHOWING THE IMPACT OF COMMUNICATION ON TEAM WORK

Option	Respondents	Percentage
Greatly Improves	7	46.7%
Improves	4	26.7%
Neutral	4	26.7%
Total	15	100%

CHART-13 IMPACT OF COMMUNICATION ON TEAM WORK



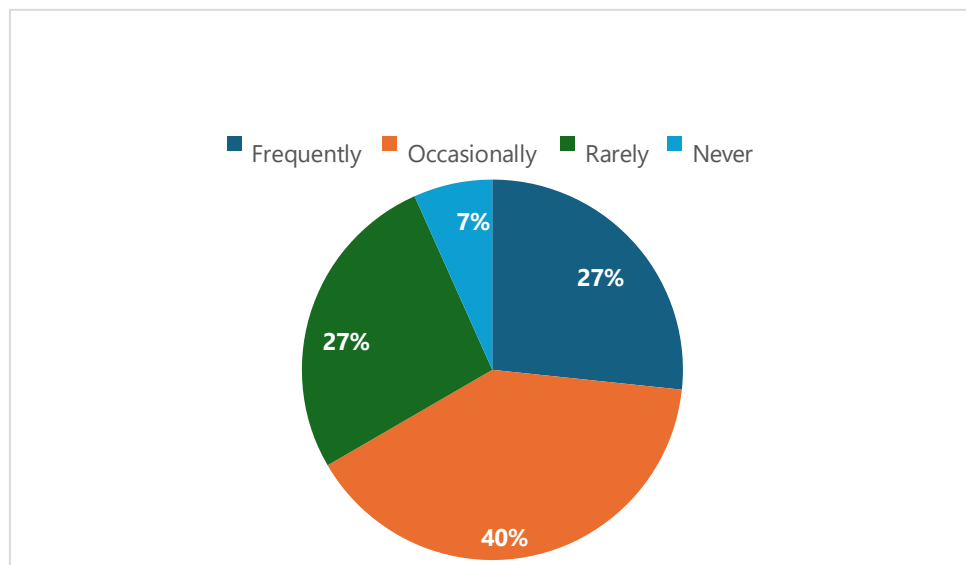
INTERPRETATION

The chart shows that communication has a strong positive impact on teamwork, with 47% Saying it greatly improves teamwork, 27% saying it improves, and 27% remaining neutral.

TABLE 14
TABLE SHOWING COMMUNICATION TRAINING FREQUENCY IN THE
WORKPLACE

Option	Respondents	Percentage
Frequently	4	26.7%
Occasionally	6	40%
Rarely	4	26.7%
Never	1	6.7%
Total	15	100%

CHART-14 COMMUNICATION TRAINING FREQUENCY IN THE
WORKPLACE



INTERPRETATION

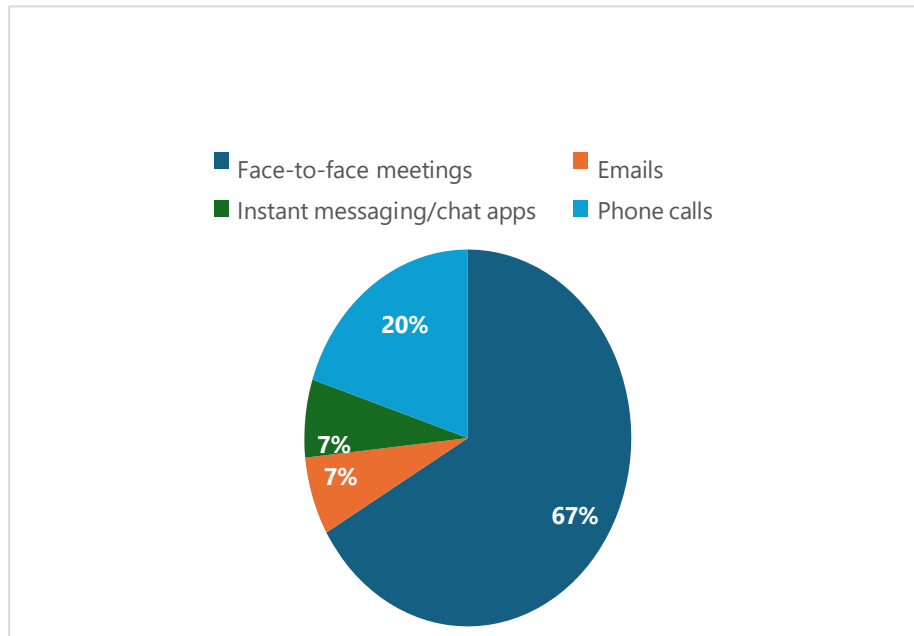
The chart shows that most employees (40%) receive communication training occasionally, while 27% get it frequently, 27% rarely, and only 7% never, indicating training is common but irregular.

TABLE 15

TABLE SHOWING MOST EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION METHOD

Option	Respondents	Percentage
Face-to-face meetings	10	66.7%
Emails	1	6.7%
Instant messaging/chat apps	1	6.7%
Phone calls	3	20%
Total	15	100%

CHART-15 MOST EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION METHOD



INTERPRETATION

The table and chart show that the Face-to-face meetings are considered the most effective communication method by majority (66.7%) of respondents. Phone calls are second at 20%. Emails and instant messaging/chat apps are tied at 6.7% each.

CHAPTER 5
FINDINGS, SUGGESTIONS, CONCLUSIONS,
QUESTIONNAIRE

FINDINGS

1. The majority of respondents (80%) are in the 20–25 age group, indicating a young workforce.
2. A smaller portion (20%) are in the 25–30 age group, while none are below 20 or above 30.
3. Female respondents dominate the sample (87%), with only 13% male representation.
4. Administrative/clerical staff and managers each account for 26.7% of respondents, making them the largest groups.
5. Technical staff make up 20%, while support staff and interns represent smaller shares.
6. Most respondents (53.3%) have 1–3 years of experience, showing the workforce is still developing.
7. 33.3% of respondents have less than 1 year of experience, further reinforcing that many are new to the workplace.
8. A majority (80%) rated communication skills as “very important,” while 20% rated them “important,” showing universal recognition of their value.
9. All respondents (100%) agreed communication improves workplace productivity, with no disagreement.
10. Every respondent (100%) also agreed that poor communication leads to workplace conflicts, showing it is a universally acknowledged issue.
11. Misunderstandings due to poor communication are common, with 53% facing them frequently and 33% very frequently.
12. The biggest communication barriers are poor listening skills (53.3%) and lack of clarity (26.7%).
13. Management is seen as effective in communication, with 54% rating them “very effective” and 33% “effective.”
14. Communication training is provided to all respondents (100%), but its frequency is inconsistent—mostly occasional (40%).
15. Face-to-face meetings are considered the most effective communication method (66.7%), followed by phone calls (20%), with emails and chat apps least preferred (6.7% each).

SUGGESTIONS

- Organizations should conduct regular communication skills training for employees.
- Managers and leaders need to practice open and transparent communication.
- Encourage teamwork through group discussions and collaborative activities.
- Use simple and clear language to avoid misunderstandings.
- Provide proper feedback channels so employees can express their views freely.
- Promote active listening as much as speaking for effective interaction.
- Adopt modern communication tools (emails, chat apps, meetings) efficiently.
- Develop a supportive work culture that values respect and clarity in communication.
- Motivate employees to improve their communication through workshops and seminars.
- Recognize and reward good communication practices within the workplace.

CONCLUSION

Communication skills are one of the most important factors that determine the efficiency and success of a workplace. Clear and effective communication reduces misunderstandings, helps employees complete tasks with accuracy, and ensures that organizational goals are properly conveyed. When employees understand instructions well, overall productivity increases.

Another major impact of strong communication is the improvement of teamwork. When team members share ideas and listen to each other, collaboration becomes smoother and conflicts are minimized. This creates a healthy work environment where employees feel valued and respected.

Good communication also contributes to employee satisfaction and motivation. When managers and leaders communicate openly, it builds trust and transparency within the workplace. Employees feel more connected to the organization, which improves their morale and reduces stress caused by unclear instructions or poor feedback.

Apart from internal benefits, communication skills also affect external relationships. Employees who communicate effectively with customers and clients create a positive impression and improve service quality. This results in higher customer satisfaction, stronger professional relationships, and better business growth for the organization.

In conclusion, communication skills have a direct influence on both individual and organizational success. They improve productivity, teamwork, and leadership while also fostering innovation and career development. Organizations should therefore focus on regular communication training and encourage open interaction, as it will bring long-term benefits for employees, customers, and the overall growth of the workplace.

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Age

- ☐ Below 20
- ☐ 20–25
- ☐ 25–30
- ☐ Above 30

2. Gender

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Prefer not to say

3. Position/Job Title

- ☐ Administrative/Clerical Staff
- ☐ Manager/Supervisor
- ☐ Technical/Professional Staff (e.g., Engineer, Interior Designer, IT Specialist)
- ☐ Support Staff (e.g., Assistant, Technician)
- ☐ Intern/Trainee
- ☐ Other

4. Years of Work Experience:

- ☐ Less than 1 year
- ☐ 1–3 years
- ☐ 4–6 years
- ☐ More than 6 years

5. How important are communication skills in your workplace?

- ☐ Very Important
- ☐ Important
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Less Important
- ☐ Not Important

6. Do you believe effective communication improves productivity in your workplace?
- ☐ Strongly Agree
 - ☐ Agree
 - ☐ Disagree
 - ☐ Strongly Disagree
7. Do you think poor communication leads to workplace conflicts?
- ☐ Yes
 - ☐ No
8. How often do misunderstandings occur due to poor communication?
- ☐ Very Frequently
 - ☐ Frequently
 - ☐ Occasionally
 - ☐ Rarely
 - ☐ Never
9. How effective is management in communicating organizational goals and policies?
- ☐ Very effective
 - ☐ Effective
 - ☐ Neutral
 - ☐ Ineffective
10. Has your organization provided any communication skills training?
- ☐ Yes
 - ☐ No
11. What are the main barriers to effective communication in your workplace? (Select all that apply)
- ☐ Language differences
 - ☐ Lack of clarity in messages
 - ☐ Poor listening skills

- ☐ Cultural differences
- ☐ Technological gaps
- ☐ Others: _____

12. How would you rate the overall communication within your workplace?

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Average
- ☐ poor

13. How does effective communication influence teamwork in your organization?

- ☐ Greatly Improves
- ☐ Improves
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Reduces
- ☐ Greatly Reduces

14. How often are communication-related trainings or workshops conducted in your workplace?

- ☐ Frequently
- ☐ Occasionally
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

15. What method of communication do you find most effective at work? (Select one)

- ☐ Face-to-face meeting
- ☐ Emails
- ☐ Instant messaging/chat apps
- ☐ Phone calls
- ☐ Video conferences